## Ogemaw District Library Ogemaw County, Michigan

Financial Report
With Supplemental Information
September 30, 2008

## Ogemaw District Library

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Library Board Ogemaw District Library Ogemaw County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund of the Ogemaw District Library as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Ogemaw District Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Ogemaw District Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Ogemaw District Library as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on page 3 through page 8 and page 20 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Ogemaw District Library's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is presented for the purpose of additional analysis. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Robertson & Carpenter CPAs, P.C. Certified Public Accountants February 5, 2009

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of Ogemaw District Library (the "Library"), we offer readers of the Library's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Library for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Library exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$673,147 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$359,818 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the Library's ongoing obligations.
- The Library's total net assets increased by \$79,583.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Library's general fund, the only governmental fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$371,193, an increase of \$30,445 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$370,558 or 159% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Library's basic financial statements. The Library's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Library's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Library's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Library is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Library's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the Library that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the Library consist of culture-related activities. The Library does not have any business-type activities as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Library, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Library can be divided into one category: governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a Library's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Library maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund.

The Library adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided for the General Fund herein to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-19 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Library, assets exceeded its liabilities by \$673,147 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Library's net assets (\$312,694 representing 46%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, books and audio-visual materials, and equipment). The Library uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

#### **Library's Net Assets**

		Governmental Activities September 30, 2008	Governmental Activities September 30, 2007
Current and Other Assets	\$	387,984	\$ 355,599
Capital Assets, Net		312,694	262,102
Total Assets	\$	700,678	\$ 617,701
Current Liabilities	\$	16,791	\$ 14,851
Total Current Liabilities	- -	16,791	14,851
Long-term liabilities			
Compensated absences		10,740	9,286
Total Long-term liabilities	-	10,740	9,286
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets		312,694	262,102
Restricted for Building		635	628
Unrestricted		359,818	330,834
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$	673,147	\$ 593,564

The Library's net assets increased by \$79,583 during the current fiscal year. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day to day operations, increased by \$28,984, or 9% during fiscal year 2008.

**Library's Changes in Net Assets** 

	Governmental Activities September 30, 2008	Governmental Activities September 30, 2007
Revenue:		,
Program Revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 4,214	\$ 3,627
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,500	2,500
Capital Grants	51,516	28,933
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes	63,780	60,941
State-Shared Revenues	7,653	9,266
Penal Fines	170,922	149,467
Interest and Rent Earnings	8,904	11,824
Other	2,987	4,849
<b>Total Revenue</b>	\$ 311,476	\$ 271,407
Expenses:		
Culture	\$ 231,893	\$ 203,643
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$ 231,893	\$ 203,643
Increase in Net Assets	79,583	67,764
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	593,564	525,800
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 673,147	\$ 593,564

**Governmental activities.** The Library's total governmental revenues increased by \$40,069 compared to the prior fiscal year. Capital grants increased by \$22,583 and penal fines increased by \$21,455. Total expenses increased by \$28,250, as a result of increases in repairs of approximately \$9,600 and employees wages of approximately \$9,400.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Library uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Library's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$371,193, an increase of \$30,445 in comparison with the prior year. The *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Library's discretion, is \$370,558. The amount reserved for building is \$635.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

The only governmental fund is the General Fund of the Library. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance and total fund balance each represent approximately 145% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$30,445 during the current fiscal year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Library's budgets are prepared in accordance with Michigan Law. The only budgeted fund is the General Fund. The General Fund budget was amended in a legally permissible manner during the fiscal year.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Library's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2008, amounted to \$312,694 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, furniture and fixtures, equipment, and books and audio-visual materials. Additions totaled \$86,648 for the fiscal year, including donated assets of \$48,700. Additions included machinery and equipment of \$20,690 and books, audio-visual materials, etc. of \$65,958.

## Library's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		<u>September 30, 2008</u>	Se	eptember 30, 2007
Land	\$	4,500	\$	4,500
Buildings		89,191		92,585
Furniture and Fixtures		2,361		2,614
Machinery and Equipment		36,731		20,830
Books, Audio-Visual materials, etc.	_	179,911		141,573
Total	\$_	312,694	\$	262,102

Additional information on the Library's capital assets can be found in note 5 on page 18 of this report.

#### Factors Bearing on the Library's Future

The following factors were considered in preparing the Library's budget for the 2008-2009 fiscal year:

• The penal fine money received by the Library varies from year to year. For 2007-2008, the Library received \$170,922 in penal fine money, representing 65% of the revenues in the General Fund. The amounts of penal fine revenues for future periods are uncertain and will affect the Library's future budgets. The Library's millage provides approximately \$64,000 of revenue per year. Our budgets were prepared with these factors in mind and will need to be revised as needed.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Library's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Ogemaw District Library Librarian's Office 107 W. Main Street Rose City, Michigan 48654

## Ogemaw District Library Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2008

	G-	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	387,905
Accounts receivable		79
Capital assets-net		312,694
<del>-</del>		700 070
Total assets		700,678
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		6,682
Accrued and other liabilities		7,484
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		2,625
Long-term liabilities:		_,
Due in more than one year (compensated absences)		10,740
		,
Total liabilities		27,531
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets		312,694
Restricted for building		635
Unrestricted		359,818
Total net assets	\$ <u></u>	673,147

## Ogemaw District Library Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2008

				Program	Reve	enues		Net	vernmental Activities (Expense) venue and
	_			arges for	•	erating	Capital	С	hanges in
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u>	xpenses	_S	ervices		Brants	 Grants	<u>N</u>	et Assets
Governmental Activities Recreation and culture	\$	231,893	\$	4,214	\$	1,500	\$ 51,516	\$	(174,663)
Total governmental activities	\$	231,893	\$	4,214	\$	1,500	\$ 51,516	\$	(174,663)
General Revenues: Property taxes State grants Penal fines Interest and investment ear	rninç	gs							63,780 7,653 170,922 8,904 2,987
Total general revenues	;								254,246
Change in Net Assets									79,583
Net assets - beginning of y	/ear								593,564
Net assets - end of year								\$	673,147

## Ogemaw District Library Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2008

		General Fund
Assets		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	387,905
Accounts receivable  Total assets	\$ -	79 387,984
Total addition	Ψ =	007,001
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	6,682
Accrued and other liabilities	Ψ	7,484
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		2,625
Total liabilities		16,791
Fund balances		
Reserved for building		635
Unreserved:		
Undesignated	_	370,558
Total fund balances	_	371,193
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	387,984
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	371,193
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of capital assets is \$ 579,467		
Accumulated depreciation is (266,773)		
		312,694
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and are not reported in the fund statements		(10.740)
Compensated absences		(10,740)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	673,147
	=	

# Ogemaw District Library Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2008

	_	General Fund
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$	63,780
State grants		7,653
Local grants		1,500
Grants		2,816
Charges for services		4,214
Penal fines		170,922
Interest earnings		8,904
Other	_	2,987
Total revenues	_	262,776
Expenditures		
Current:		
Recreation and culture		194,383
Capital outlay	_	37,948
Total expenditures	_	232,331
Net changes in fund balances		30,445
Fund balances - Beginning of year	_	340,748
Fund balances - End of year	\$ <u>_</u>	371,193

## Ogemaw District Library Governmental Funds

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 30,445
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different be	ecause:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	-		
Depreciation expense Capital Outlay	\$	(36,056) 86,648	50,592
Increases in compensated absences are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in governmental funds but reported when earned in the statement of activities.			(1,454)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			 \$ 79,583

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Ogemaw District Library ("the Library") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies used by the Library:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Ogemaw District Library is governed by an appointed eight member Library Board. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the Library's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the Library. Based on the application criteria, the Library does not contain any component units.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information about the Library as a whole. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a certain function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Library considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and severance pay, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

The General Fund is the Library's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Library. The General Fund is the Library's only fund.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers for goods, services or privileges provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. General revenue includes all taxes.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

**Bank Deposits and Investments** - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

**Receivables and Payables** - The taxpayers of the Library have their properties assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes are levied and become a lien on December 1 for 100% of the taxes which are due February 28. The 2007 taxable value of the Library was \$232,144,549. The 2007 tax levy was .2735 mills for general operating purposes raising \$63,780 for general operating purposes.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and equipment are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions 50 years
Office furnishings 5-20 years
Library books, periodicals, etc. 10 years
Other equipment 5-20 years

Compensated Absences - It is the Library's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability when they have vested. Since unused sick leave and vacation pay are not fully vested, compensated absences are charged to expenditures when taken. The liability for compensated absences is reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriating or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The Library has not designated any funds for future use.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative data is not included in the Library's financial statements.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted account principles and state laws for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Library adopt its budgets by October 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. State law permits Libraries to amend its budget during the year. During the year the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until the receipt of materials or services. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the next year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - The Library incurred expenditure variances as follows:

	<u> A</u> p	propriation	Expenditure	_	Variance
Capital Outlay	\$	2,929 \$	37,948	\$	35,019

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 authorizes the Library to make deposits and investments in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Library is also allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Library Board has designated one bank for the deposit of Library funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investments in bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown in the financial statements to the Library's deposits and investments is as follows:

Government-wide Financial Statement Captions:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	387,905
Notes to Financial Statements:	•	
Deposits	\$	387,705
Cash on hand		200
Total	\$	387,905

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Interest rate risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Library will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by: investing operating funds primarily in shorter term securities and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Library's cash requirements.

#### Credit risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRPs). The Library has no investments for which ratings are required.

#### Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, there is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. State law does not require and the Library does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2008, \$250,975 of the Library's bank balances of \$387,992 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured.

The Library Board is authorized to designate depositories for Library funds, and to determine that the funds are invested in accordance with State of Michigan statutory authority.

The Library's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

#### Note 4 - Deferred revenue:

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	<u>Una</u>	<u>vailable</u>	_ <u>L</u>	<u>Jnearned</u>
Deferred revenue:				
Restricted grants	\$		\$	2,625
	\$	0		2,625
Total deferred revenue			\$	2,625

## Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the Library's Governmental activities were as follows:

Capital assets not depreciated:	-	Balance 10/1/07	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance 9/30/08
Land	\$	4,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,500
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings		128,577		_		_		128,577
Furniture and fixtures		5,055		_		_		5,055
Machinery and equipment		39,579		20,690		_		60,269
Books, Audio-Visual materials, etc.		329,228		65,958		14,120		381,066
Subtotal		506,939	_	86,648	_	14,120	_	579,467
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		35,992		3,394		-		39,386
Furniture and fixtures		2,441		253		-		2,694
Machinery and equipment		18,749		4,789		-		23,538
Books, Audio-Visual materials, etc.	_	187,655		27,620	_	14,120	_	201,155
Subtotal		244,837	_	36,056	_	14,120	_	266,773
Net capital assets								
being depreciated	_	262,102	_	50,592	_		_	312,694
Governmental Activities  Total Capital Assets net  of Depreciation	\$	262,102	\$	50,592	\$	0	\$	312,694
o. Doprodiation	Ψ	202,102	Ψ=	50,002	Ψ.		Ψ=	312,001

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Culture\$ 36,056Total governmental activities\$ 36,056

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

The Ogemaw District Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by insurance purchased from independent insurance companies. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the last three years.



# Ogemaw District Library Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund September 30, 2008

Fund Balance - Beginning of year	Budgeted Amounts Original Amended Budget Budget \$ 312,673 \$ 312,673		Actual \$ 340,748	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 28,075
i and Latanee Laging or year	Ψ 012,010	Ψ 012,070	Ψ 010,110	Ψ 20,070
Resources (Inflows)				
Property taxes	63,445	63,695	63,780	85
State grants	4,234	7,653	7,653	-
Local grants	2,000	1,500	1,500	-
Grants	-	2,816	2,816	-
Charges for services	3,935	4,259	4,214	(45)
Penal fines	149,467	170,922	170,922	-
Interest earnings	9,000	8,000	8,904	904
Other	3,770	3,020	2,987	(33)
Amounts available for appropriation	548,524	574,538	603,524	28,986
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Current: Culture Capital outlay Total charges to appropriations	233,951 1,900 235,851	233,038 2,929 235,967	194,383 37,948 232,331	38,655 (35,019) 3,636
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ 312,673	\$ 338,571	\$ 371,193	\$ 32,622



## Ogemaw District Library Detailed Statement of Revenues Year Ended September 30, 2008

## Revenues

Tax levy State grants Local grants	\$ 63,780 7,653 1,500
Grants	2,816
Charges for services:	
Fax machine	1,609
Copy machine	1,885
Fees, book sales, book fines	571
Books for patrons	30
Miscellaneous	 119
Total charges for services	 4,214
Devel Cons	470.000
Penal fines	170,922
Interest earnings	8,904
Miscellaneous:	
Memorials	465
Donations	2,136
Miscellaneous	 386
Total miscellaneous	 2,987
Total revenues	\$ 262,776

## Ogemaw District Library Detailed Statement of Expenditures Year Ended September 30, 2008

## Expenditures Current:

Current:	
Wages	\$ 126,571
Payroll taxes	8,607
Library supplies	5,743
Maintenance supplies	463
Postage	341
Periodicals - newspapers	1,445
Reading program	2,424
Fees	178
Contractual services	3,396
Memberships	4,367
Workshops	1,201
Insurance	7,126
Utilities	17,581
Repairs and maintenance	12,567
Copy machine	1,080
Miscellaneous	1,293
Total current	194,383
Capital outlay:	
Books and audio-visual	31,258
Other	 6,690
Total capital outlay	37,948
Total expenditures	\$ 232,331

## ROBERTSON & CARPENTER CPAs, P.C.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Rodney C. Robertson, CPA Robert J. Carpenter, CPA

February 5, 2009

Library Board Ogemaw District Library Rose City, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Ogemaw District Library as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Ogemaw District Library's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Library's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District Library's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District Library's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District Library's internal control. We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control.

## Lack of adequate controls to produce full-disclosure GAAP basis financial statements.

Requirement: All Michigan governmental units are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the District Library's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data, and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes.

Condition: The District Library, as is common with smaller and medium-sized entities, has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the District Library's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the government's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the District Library's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the District Library to perform this task internally.

*Effect:* The result of this condition is that the District Library lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of responsible officials: The District Library has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the District Library to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Library Board, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Robertson & Carpenter CPAs, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Rose City, Michigan



## ROBERTSON & CARPENTER CPAs, P.C.

#### **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

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Rodney C. Robertson, CPA Robert J. Carpenter, CPA

February 5, 2009

To the Library Board Ogemaw District Library Rose City, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Ogemaw District Library for the year ended September 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2009. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

#### Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated October 1, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on January 2, 2009.

#### Significant Audit Findings

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Ogemaw District Library are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended September 30, 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the yare for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance of consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of depreciation expense is based on estimated useful lives of the fixed assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 5, 2009.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings of Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for use of the Library Board and management of the Ogemaw District Library and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Robertson & Carpenter CPAs, P.C.